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first means.

2. (Amended) The device for iontophoresis according to Claim 1, wherein the detection circuit for detecting the reactive current includes a resistor coupled to an output terminal, a switch for sending one of positive and negative waveforms of current from the resistor, and a capacitor for smoothing out the current waveform from the switch.

3. (Amended) The device for iontophoresis according to Claim 1, wherein the detection circuit for detecting the residual voltage includes a discharging resistor coupled between output terminals.

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4. (Amended) A method for determining an operation of an iontophoresis apparatus, wherein a reactive current flowing through the transdermal or the transmucosal and/or a residual voltage developed in the transdermal or the transmucosal is detected to determine a conduction state of current flowing into the transdermal or the transmucosal.

5. (Amended) The method for detecting an operation of an iontophoresis apparatus according to Claim 4, wherein the detection of the reactive current is carried out so as to send one of positive and negative waveforms of current from a resistor coupled to an output terminal by using a switch and smoothing out the current waveform by using a capacitor.

6. (Amended) The method for detecting an operation of an iontophoresis apparatus according to Claim 4, wherein the detection of the residual voltage is carried out by using a discharging

resistor coupled between output terminals.

7. (Amended) An iontophoresis apparatus comprising:

a preparation for iontophoresis, holding a drug; and a device for iontophoresis having means for generating an electrical output to supply a drug from the preparation into transdermal or transmucosal and means for detecting a reactive current flowing through the transdermal or the transmucosal and/or a residual voltage developed in the transdermal or the transmucosal to determine a conduction state of a current flowing into the transdermal or the transmucosal.